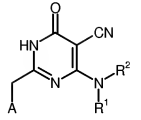
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. -- 21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of a condition concerning impairment of learning and memory in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising administering a therapeutically amount of a compound of formula (I) to said patient,



(I),

in which

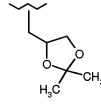
A is phenyl; heteroaryl which is an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N; or a group of the formula 

where phenyl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by up to 2 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of heteroaryl which is being an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N; halogen; C_1-C_6-alkyl; C_1-C_6-alkoxy; trifluoromethyl; trifluoromethoxy; benzyloxy and benzyl;

where C_1-C_6-alkyl is optionally substituted by a group of the formula -NR^3R^4 in which R^3 is C_1-C_6-alkyl and R^4 is hydrogen or C_1-C_6-alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, and

heteroaryl is optionally substituted by C_1-C_6-alkoxy,

R^1 is C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy(C_1-C_6)alkyl, benzyl or a group



of the formula

where C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl is optionally substituted by hydroxy, C_1-C_6-alkyl or trifluoromethyl,

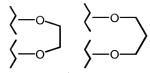
C_1-C_6-alkyl is optionally substituted by heteroaryl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl or hydroxy,

and benzyl is optionally substituted by C_1-C_6-alkoxy or halogen,

R^2 is hydrogen,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl group which is a monocyclic, saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S which is optionally substituted by up to 2 substituents independently of one another selected from C_1-C_6-alkyl; hydroxy; cyano; oxo; heteroaryl which is an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N; benzyl; formyl; C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl; and the following groups



, which are linked via the two oxygen atoms to one of the carbon atoms in the heterocycle,

where C_1-C_6-alkyl is optionally substituted by hydroxy or heteroaryl which is an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and up to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N;

or a salt thereof.

23. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 22, where in the compound of formula (I):

A is phenyl, heteroaryl which is an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N;

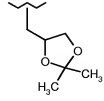
or a group of the formula 

where phenyl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by up to 2 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of heteroaryl which is an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N; halogen; C_1-C_4-alkyl; C_1-C_4-alkoxy; trifluoromethyl; trifluoromethoxy; benzyloxy; and benzyl;

where C_1-C_4-alkyl is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^3R^4$ in which R^3 is C_1-C_4-alkyl and R^4 is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkoxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl, and

heteroaryl is optionally substituted by C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

R^1 is C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl, benzyl or a group



of the formula ,

where C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl is optionally substituted by hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkyl or trifluoromethyl,

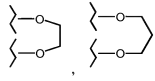
C_1-C_4-alkyl is optionally substituted by heteroaryl which is an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N; C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl; or hydroxy,

and benzyl is optionally substituted by C_1-C_4-alkoxy or halogen,

R^2 is hydrogen,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl which is a monocyclic, saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, which is optionally substituted by up to 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group of C_1-C_4-alkyl, hydroxy, cyano, oxo, heteroaryl which is an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N; benzyl; formyl; C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl; and the following groups



, , which are linked via the two oxygen atoms to one of the carbon atoms in the heterocycle,

where C_1-C_4-alkyl is optionally substituted by hydroxy or heteroaryl which is an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N,

or a salt thereof.

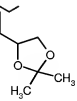
24. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 22, where in the compound of formula (I):

A is phenyl, thienyl or a group of the formula  ,

where phenyl and thienyl are optionally substituted by up to 2 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of pyridyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, benzyloxy and benzyl,

where C_1-C_4-alkyl is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^3R^4$ in which R^3 is C_1-C_4-alkyl and R^4 is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkoxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl, and

pyridyl is optionally substituted by C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

R^1 is C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl, benzyl or a group of the formula  ,

where C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl is optionally substituted by hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkyl or trifluoromethyl,

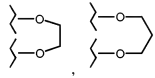
C_1-C_4-alkyl is optionally substituted by pyridyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl or hydroxy,

and benzyl is optionally substituted by C_1-C_4-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

R^2 is hydrogen,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl and morpholinyl, which is optionally substituted by up to 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group of C_1-C_4-alkyl, hydroxy, cyano, oxo, heteroaryl which is an aromatic, monocyclic radical having 5 to 6 ring atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from S, O and N; benzyl; formyl; C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl; and the following groups



, which are linked via the two oxygen atoms to one of the carbon atoms in the heterocycle,

where C_1-C_4-alkyl is optionally substituted by hydroxy or pyridyl,

or a salt thereof.

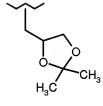
25. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 22, where in the compound of formula (I):

A is phenyl, thienyl or a group of the formula 

where phenyl is optionally substituted by up to 2 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of pyridyl, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, benzyloxy and benzyl,

where methyl is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^3R^4$ in which R^3 is methyl and R^4 is hydrogen or 2-methoxyethyl, and

pyridyl is optionally substituted by methoxy,

R^1 is C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, methyl, ethyl, propyl, 2-methoxyethyl, benzyl or a group of the formula  ,

where C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl is optionally substituted by hydroxy, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

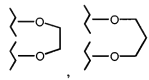
methyl, ethyl, propyl is optionally substituted by pyridyl, cyclopropyl or hydroxy,

and benzyl is optionally substituted by methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine or chlorine,

R^2 is hydrogen,

or

R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl and morpholinyl, which is optionally substituted by up to 2 substituents independently of one another selected from the group of methyl, ethyl, propyl, tert-butyl, hydroxy, cyano, oxo, pyridyl, benzyl, formyl, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl and one of the following groups



, which are linked via the two oxygen atoms to one of the carbon atoms in the heterocycle,

where methyl, ethyl and propyl are optionally substituted by hydroxy or pyridyl,

or a salt thereof.

26. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~claims~~ claim 22, where the impairment is a consequence of a condition selected from: mild cognitive impairment, age-associated learning and memory impairments, age-associated memory losses, vascular dementia, craniocerebral trauma, stroke, dementia occurring after strokes (post-stroke dementia), post-traumatic dementia, ~~general concentration impairments, concentration impairments in children with learning and memory problems,~~ Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body dementia, dementia with degeneration of the frontal lobes, including Pick´s syndrome, Parkinson's disease, progressive nuclear palsy, dementia with corticobasal degeneration, amyotropic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, thalamic degeneration, Creutzfeld-Jacob dementia, HIV dementia, schizophrenia with dementia or Korsakoff's psychosis.

27. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 22, wherein the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.